



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

fication of both courses and faculties. They would become in effect junior colleges, doing the work of the first two years of a university career, and doing it, each with a number of students whose work could be adequately measured and directed. The students would lose something of the aimlessness of the first two years in the university. The university would gain by receiving students whose outlook had broadened, whose larger experience had made them more mature; and above all, by losing the larger number of its underclassmen, would be in a position to devote more and more of its energies to doing the real university work that comes after the four years now devoted to gaining the A.B. degree.

"The idea of the junior college is not a new one. There are a number of states where the experiment has been tried, but, before the plan will work with the most desirable results, some further adjustments will be necessary. The university will still have its own junior college, though with a largely decreased registration. But the administration and faculty of this college should be more or less differentiated from that of the university proper. It will serve the university, much as the old preparatory department did in the days before high schools were numerous or standardized. And, like the old preparatory school, it can be abolished so soon as other agencies are organized to take its place. A reorganization like the one proposed would enable the university to attend to its proper function. The students would have passed a more severe test, and would at least be more adequately selected. They would have some fairly clear notions of where they were and what they wanted. Their numbers would be limited, as the junior college would have sifted out those who come merely for a year or two of looking about them before settling down to the business of making a living. It might be possible to impose a stringent examination on all who wished at state expense to pursue their studies farther."

P. M. BUCK, in *Educational Review*.

CO-OPERATION IN RESEARCH.—"But in any co-operative scheme it should be borne in mind that what is wanted is real co-operation on a democratic basis, and not a direction of individuals by a so-called master mind. Efficient as an autocratic system may be, in science as in other fields it ultimately fails in the question of morale, for when young scientific workers see that however attractive may be the places of the men at the top, the chances for any individual

are that he will become only a part of an efficient machine, then a man of ambition will choose some machine where the material rewards are greater than in science..."

JOEL STEBBINS, in *Science*.

PROFESSOR UPTODATE-ICUS.—"The Professor uptodate-icus, or efficient professor, is unquestionably a mongrel or hybrid form, produced by an unnatural crossing of the Genus Professor with the entirely distinct genus of Business Man. He is the mule of the academic barnyard. But like the mule he is an animal of exceptional utility. As with the Professor Bolshevickicus, he may readily be identified by exterior inspection. Look around you in the lounge of any faculty club, pick out the men who might be town members, and you have him. His trousers are creased, his shoes shined, his head well-barbered. Sometimes he even goes in for facial massage.

"But an even simpler method for isolating this variety may be recommended. Open the university catalog to the list of faculty committees, and take off all the names that occur three times or oftener. For the professors uptodate-ici are the mainstay of committees. Like the mule on the farm, they do all the heavy draft work on the campus. It is they who pull the institution through the ruts of registration and over the bumps of budget-making.

"In short, in spite of his dubious origin, it is impossible sufficiently to admire the extraordinary qualities of this creature. He possesses, or gives a passable imitation of possessing, the all-roundness of the Professor antiquus. At a pinch he will teach, or at least give lectures on, subjects quite remote from his own field. If he seldom maintains a garden, it is because gardening is insufficiently fashionable. He has more elegant hobbies instead: he is a motorist, a golfer, and a shark at bridge. He will astonish you with intelligent references to general literature. He is highly successful in 'dealing with the student body'—entertains students, visits his fraternity, and is regularly an 'adviser.' Moreover, he competes with the Professor germanicus. His name appears in the journals—most often, it must be admitted, in an editorial capacity or appended to mere book reviews. Still it appears with creditable frequency, and that is the essential thing. And on top of all this, he gets through an amount of administrative work that, by itself alone, would cause the average stalwart but 'tired' business man to crumple up like a tender violet from sheer exhaustion. He runs a big department—